# LIST OF BIRDS COLLECTED IN THE TERRITORY OF QUINTANA ROO, MEXICO, IN THE WINTER AND SPRING OF 1912.

### BY JAMES L. PETERS.

During the months of January, February, March and April, 1912, I accompanied the expedition of the Peabody Museum of Harvard University as representative of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy.

My entire time was spent along the Hondo River, collecting on the Mexican side in the newly-formed Territory of Quintana Roo, although Messrs. R. E. Merwin and C. L. Hay, representing the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology made a trip of eleven weeks into the interior, crossing the border into Campeche.

The collection of about 375 skins representing 132 species of birds was made principally at two points along the Hondo River. The camps of the C. C. Mengel and Bro. Co of Louisville, Ky., cutting mahogany on a large concession thirty-six miles from the mouth of the river; known hereafter as Camp Mengel, and at Xcopen a small town about fifteen miles upstream from Camp Mengel.

Besides these two places, we made a short trip to Bacalar, but took few specimens.

With the exception of the week spent on the Bacalar trip, and a month (February 8-March 10) at Xcopen, my time was spent at Camp Mengel where circumstances were particularly favorable for tropical collecting, since a narrow gauge lumber railroad ran thirty miles northwest into the interior. The bush near the camp was rendered easily accessible by many foot paths, while a large potrero, clearings, and underbrushed woods all made progress easy and birds more readily approached and recovered.

At Xcopen there was only a muddy mule road and a trail along the river which could be followed. On both sides of these highways was thick jungle which made it both difficult to see and to recover birds. The type of country covered during the entire four months was all very much the same, which in a way accounts for the comparatively small number of species secured. It may be roughly divided into two types; the river and the bush.

The river type consists of the row of mangroves bordering the river, and the open savannas, covered with water during the rainy season. The bush type is composed of the moist tropical jungle which often joins the river.

Birds typical of the river and open places were several species of Herons, Killdeer, Spotted Sandpiper, Ground Doves (*Chæmepelia rufipennis rufipennis*) Kingfishers, particularly the Texas Kingfisher, Couch's Kingbird, Derby Flycatcher and Fork-tailed Flycatcher.

The more characteristic birds of the bush were the Chachalacas, Parrots, many of species undetermined, Cuckoos (*Piaya cayana thermophila*), Woodhewers, several species of Wrens, Jays (*Psilo-rhinus*) and Ant Tanagers.

The region is characterized by an almost complete absence of marked topographic features. There are no real hills, but instead a series of low limestone ridges, running north and south becoming higher as one ascends the river. The maximum elevation at Xcopen could not have been much over 200 feet above sea level.

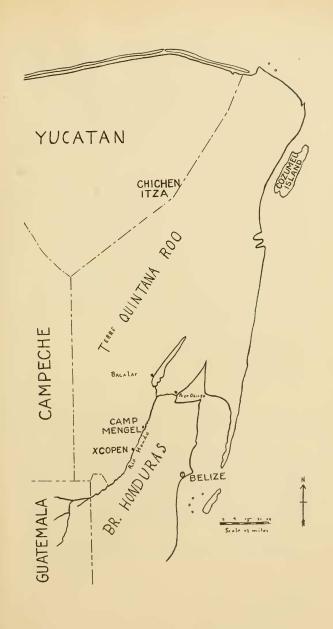
The climate consists of the usual wet and dry season. The former extending from June to November; the latter comprising the rest of the year. Sudden heavy downpours may be expected at most any time during the dry season however.

The temperature during our stay was for the most part quite agreeable, only occasionally going above 90° F. during the day, and seldom exceeding 80°. The coldest night was 49°.

Colors of birds in descriptions are from Ridgway's Nomenclature of Colors, edition of 1886. All measurements are in millimeters.

I wish to extend in heartiest thanks to the Mengel Co. for their generous hospitality and assistance during the long time that I was at their camp.

I also take this opportunity to thank Mr. Outram Bangs of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy for much valuable advice and assistance, for without his constant aid this list would not have been possible.



Thanks are also due to the authorities of the U. S. National Museum and the Bureau of Biological Survey for the loan of specimens, including many types, needed for comparison.

In conclusion I take special pleasure in acknowledging my indebtedness to Mr. C. L. Hay, for without his generous interest it would have been impossible for a zoölogist to have accompanied this expedition.

### LIST OF SPECIES.

# Ardeidæ.

**Hydranassa tricolor ruficollis** (Gosse). 1, Hondo River near Camp Mengel, January 31.

Florida cærulea (Linn.). 3 ♂, Xcopen, Feb. 10 and March 3. Camp Mengel, April 24.

Butorides virescens virescens (Linn.). 3 9, 1 undetermined, Camp Mengel, January 31, February 7; Xcopen, February 18 and 24.

A bird (sex undetermined) taken at Camp Mengel, February 7, exhibits a rather peculiar phase of plumage. Crown, hind neck, auricular region, secondaries, and tail as in normal plumage; feathers of chin and throat dusky, edged with white; feathers of neck dusky with whitish median line; sides of neck rusty; greater, middle and lesser coverts and scapulars broadly edged with dark rusty; back dull greenish; breast dark smoky; abdomen smoky, the feathers edged with dull buff.

Nyctanassa violacea (Linn.). 1 $\circlearrowleft$ on river near Camp Mengel, January 21.

### FALCONIDÆ.

Accipiter bicolor schistochlamys Hellmayr. 1  $\sigma$ , Xcopen, March 3. Iris orange; legs and feet yellow.

# Rupornis magnirostris conspecta, new subspecies.

5 both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 16, February 4, March 16 and 26, Xcopen, March 7.

Type from San Ignacio, Yucatan, no. 40,123, adult &, M. C. Z. Collected February 9, 1904, by L. J. Cole.

Characters. Similar to Rupornis magnirostris griseicauda Ridgway but smaller; much paler (smoke grey) above; slightly paler below.

Vo	l.	X	X	X
	1	91.	3	

No.	Sex		Locality		Wing	Tail	Tarsus	Culmen
40123	o <sup>7</sup>	3	ucatan		218 mm.	159 mm.	62 mm.	17.5 mm
40122	Q		4.4		231	169	65	18.5
15288*	-		4.6		228	172	66	18
60748	3	Terre	Quintana	Roo	219	159	63	19
60749	on I	6.6	44	4.6	222	159	66	19
60747	Q	4.6	44	4.6	239	169	65	19
60746	Q	66	44	66	233	159	62	19.5
60745	Q	4.6	4.6	44	225	172	62	18

Of the five specimens collected, one is typical of the new form; the other four are intermediates more or less closely approaching it.

Herpetotheres cachinans (Linnæus). 2 &, Santa Lucia, January 22, Camp Mengel, February 4.

Regerinus uncinatus Illiger. 1 Q, Camp Mengel, April 5. white; lores and cere greenish; legs yellow.

Ictinia plumbea (Gmelin). 2 & Camp Mengel, April 2 and 23. Iris red, bill and cere black, tarsus salmon.

Falco spaverius spaverius Linn. 3, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 13, 16 and March 31.

Falco albigularis Daudin. 4, both sexes, Xcopen February 22, March 1 and 2, Camp Mengel, March 19. The bird shot March 19, was the of of a pair apparently ready to breed. Iris hazel, cere and legs yellow.

### Cracidæ.

# Ortalis vetula intermedia new subspecies.

3, 1 &, 2 undetermined. Camp Mengel, January 20, March 12 and 20. Type from Camp Mengel, Terre Quintana Roo, Mexico, no. 60644, adult N. C. Z. Collected March 12, 1912, by James L. Peters.

Characters. Similar to O. v. pallidiventris Ridg. but darker above; below neck and breast darker; abdomen light isabelline; thighs, flanks and under tail coverts fulvous; five outer pairs of rectrices tipped with isabelline.

No.	Sex	Wing	Tail	Tarsus	Culmen
60644	3	181 mm.	225 mm.	62.5 mm.	23.5 mm.
60643		184	241	59.	26
60645	_	172	215	62.5	22

### JACANIDÆ.

Jacana spinosa (Linnæus). A Q and one young bird, Xcopen, February 11. Legs grey; base of bill white; shield, bill and spur yellow.

### CHARADRIIDÆ.

Oxyechus vociferus vociferus (Linnæus). 2 & Camp Mengel, February 3; Xcopen, February 29.

# SCOLOPACIDÆ.

Totanus flavipes (Gmelin). 2 ♂, Xcopen, February 16; Camp Mengel, April 24.

Helodromas solitarius solitarius (Wilson). 1♂, Xcopen, February 16.

Actitis macularia (Linnæus). 1 3, Camp Mengel, January 31.

# COLUMBIDÆ.

Columba nigrirostris nigrirostris Sclater. 1 9,30 miles north of Camp Mengel, April 19.

Melopelia asiatica trudeaui (Audubon). 2 ♀, Camp Mengel, March 16 and 17. Iris orange; skin of face blue, legs and feet carmine.¹

### <sup>1</sup> Melopelia asiatica australis, new subspecies.

Type from Cerro Santa Maria, Costa Rica. No. 21118, adult &. Bangs collection, collected January 9, 1908, by C. F. Underwood.

Characters. Similar to M. a. trudeaui (Aud.) but back scapulars and tertials a much richer brown (between Prout's brown and raw umber) which becomes less intense on the wing coverts. Upper tail coverts and middle pair of rectrices brown, deeper than the back.

Similar also to M. a asiatica (Linn.) in the color of the lower throat, neck, and chest which are brownish-vinaceous, although less intense than in that form.

Bangs Collection.

No.	Sex	Wing	Tail	Tarsus	Culmen
16442	o <sup>n</sup>	152 mm.	113 mm.	26.5 mm.	21 mm.
21118	♂	158	110.5	23.5	19.5
21119	Q	150	112	22	19
21120	o <sup>n</sup>	161	110	26	21.5
21121	Q	155	111	24	19
21122	31	160	112	24.5	18.5
21123	Q	156	113	23	19.5
21124	ď	157	114	22	18.5

All specimens of *Melopelia asiatica* from southern Mexico and Yucatan that I have examined undoubtedly belong to *M. a. trudeani*. Representatives from Costa Rica, however, differ sufficiently to warrant their separation as a subspecies which may be called.

Chæmepelia rufipennis rufipennis (Bonaparte). 5, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 16, February 3, April 8. Xcopen, February 26, March 6. Claravis pretiosa pretiosa (Ferrari-Perez). 29, Camp Mengel, Feb-

ruary 3 and March 30.

# STRIGIDÆ.

Strix virgata virgata (Cassin). 1 \(\nabla\), Camp Mengel, March 11.

Glaucidium phalænoides ridgwayi (Sharpe). 1 \(\nabla\), 15 miles north of Camp Mengel, March 23. Iris yellow; bill whitish.

# Psittacidæ.

Conurus aztec (Souancé). 3, both sexes, Camp Mengel, February 6 and March 20. Iris orange.

**Pionus senilis** (Spix). 2  $\sigma$ , Xeopen, February 26, Camp Mengel, April 8. Iris, legs and skin about eye orange.

### CUCULIDÆ.

Piaya cayana thermophila Sclater. 6, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 14, February 4, February 6, March 17; Xcopen, February 14. Iris red.

Crotophaga sulcirostris Swainson. 3, both sexes, Santa Lucia, January 24; Xcopen, February 10, March 4.

### CAPRIMULGID.E.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Nyctidromus albicollis yucatanensis} & Nelson. & 3, both sexes, Camp \\ \textbf{Mengel, February 4} & and 6, Xcopen, February 21. \\ \end{tabular}$ 

### ALCEDINIDÆ.

Ceryle alcyon alcyon (Linnæus). 2, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 21, Xcopen, February 24.

Ceryle torquata torquata (Linnæus). 1 9, Camp Mengel, February 7.

Ceryle americana septentrionalis (Sharpe). 6, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 31, Xcopen, February 24, 26 and March 4.

### Galbulidæ.

Galbula melanogenia Sclater. 1 ♂, Xcopen, March 4. Iris hazel, legs and feet yellow.

# Rhamphastidæ.

Rhamphastos carinatus Swainson. 1 \( \rightarrow \), Camp Mengel, January 14. **Pteroglossus torquatus erythrozonus** Ridgway. 3, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 16 and 21. Xcopen, February 20. Iris lemon, skin of face red.

Aulacorhamphus prasinus (Lichtenstein). 3 3, Camp Mengel, March 11, 19 and 26.

### Picidæ.

Chloronerpes yucatanensis yucatanensis (Cabot). 3, both sexes, Camp Mengel, March 30, April 1 and 3.

Centurus dubius (Cabot). 8, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 13; February 1, 4; April 5 and 23. Xcopen, February 20, 28 and 29.

Scapaneus guatemalensis guatemalensis (Hartl.). 2, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 14 and April 23. Iris lemon.

Ceophlœus leucoramphus (Reichenbach). 1 undetermined, Camp Mengel, March 12.

# TROGONIDÆ.

Trogon melanocephalus melanocephalus Gould. 4, both sexes, Santa Lucia, January 23; Xcopen, March 5; Camp Mengel, March 18. Naked eye-ring bluish white.

### Trochilidæ.

Amizilis tzactl tzactl (De la Llave). 5, both sexes, Santa Lucia, January 24; Xcopen, February 10–26.

Amizilis cyanocephala (Lesson). 1 undetermined, Camp Mengel, March 16.

### Dendrocolaptidæ.

Dendrocincla anabatina anabatina Sclater. 1  $\, \circ$ , Camp Mengel, April 5.

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster flavigaster Swainson. 4, both sexes, Camp Mengel, March 19, 24, 28, and April 19.

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster yucatanensis Ridgway. 1 ♂, Camp Mengel, March 19.

Of the five specimens of Xiphorhynchus flavigaster collected, four were intermediate between X. f. flavigaster and X. f. yucatanensis, but apparently nearer to the former; the fifth was taken in the same grove and on the same day only a short distance from another bird also a  $\sigma$ , which, of all

the intermediates most nearly resembled X.f. flavigaster. The fifth bird just referred to is essentially typical of X.f. gueatanensis in every respect.

Sittasomus sylvioides sylvioides Lafresnaye. 2, a 3 and 1 undetermined, Xcopen, February 18 and March 2.

# FURNARIIDÆ.

Synallaxis erythrothorax Sclater. 1 Q, Xeopen, March 1. Iris red. Xenops genibarbis mexicanus (Sclater). 1 Q, 30 miles north of Camp Mengel, April 17.

# FORMICARIIDÆ.

Formicarius moniliger intermedius Ridgway. 1 3, Xcopen, February 19.

Thamnophilus doliatus yucatanensis Ridgway. 6, both sexes, Xeopen, February 11, 13, 22; March 2; Camp Mengel, March 26; April 5. Iris lemon, feet and legs bluish.

### Cotingidæ.

Tityra semifasciata personata (Jardine & Selby). 4, both sexes, Xeopen, February 28, March 3 and 4; Camp Mengel, March 25. Iris brown, feet and legs lead, base of bill and skin of face red.

Platypsaris aglaiæ sumichrasti Nelson. 1 9, Camp Mengel, March

31.

Attila citreopygus salvini Ridgway. 2, a o<sup>3</sup>, 1 undetermined. 20 miles north of Bacalar, January 27; Camp Mengel, March 25. Eyes brown; tarus bluish.

# PIPRIDÆ.

Manacus candei (Parzudaki). 5, both sexes, Xcopen, February 12, March 5; Camp Mengel, March 31. Legs orange.

### TYRANNIDÆ.

Muscivora tyrannus (Linnæus). 4, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 31; March 15–31.

Tyrannus melancholicus satrapa (Cabanis and Heine). 5, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 15 and 21; March 11, Xcopen, February 24 and 29.

Pitangus sulphuratus derbianus (Kaup). 4, both sexes, Santa Lucia, January 22; Camp Mengel, February 1; March 15 and 28.

Myiodynastes luteiventris Sclater. 2 3, Camp Mengel, April 5 and 23.

Myiarchus lawrenceii lawrenceii (Giraud). 3  $\circlearrowleft$ , Camp Mengel, February 3 and March 17; Xcopen, March 1.

Myiarchus magister nelsoni Ridgway. 3, 2  $\circ$ , 1 undetermined, Xcopen, March 7; Camp Mengel, March 26, April 7.

Sayornis phœbe (Latham). 1 Q, Camp Mengel, March 11.

Empidonax minimus (Baird). 5, both sexes. Santa Lucia, January 24; Xcopen, February 17–March 5; Camp Mengel, March 30.

Myiochanes brachytarsus (Sclater). 3 both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 14, February 3 and March 17.

Myiochanes virens (Linnæus). 1 undetermined, 30 miles north of Camp Mengel, April 20.

Myiobius xanthopygus sulphureipygius (Sclater). 1 ♂, 30 miles north of Camp Mengel, April 18.

Pyrocephalus rubinus blatteus Bangs. 3, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 17 and February 1; Xcopen, February 10.

Description of adult  $\circ$  taken February 10 at Xcopen. Similar in general coloration to adult  $\circ$  of other forms of P. rubineus, but the upper parts distinctly tinged with vinaceous, strongest on the head and rump. Abdomen, flanks, thighs and undertail coverts a brilliant scarlet-pink, shading to rose pink on the lower breast and bend of the wing. Wing. 71 mm.; tail 56.3 mm.; tarsus 18.1 mm.; culmen 13.4 mm.

Pipromorpha assimilis assimilis (Sclater). 19, Xcopen, March 5. Myjozetetes texensis texensis (Giraud). 4, both sexes, Camp Mengel, February 6, March 31, April 8; Xcopen, February 20.

Legatus albicollis variegatus (Sclater). 1 9, Camp Mengel, March 31.

Elænia martinica subpagana (Sclater and Salvin). 2 &, Xcopen, February 15; Camp Mengel, March 17.

Rhynchocyclus cinereiceps (Sclater). 2, both sexes, Camp Mengel, March 18 and April 13. Iris greyish white.

Craspedoprion brevirostris (Cabanis). 1 9, 30 miles north of Camp Mengel. April 18.

Todirostrum cinereum finitimum Bangs. 2, both sexes, Xcopen, March 2; Camp Mengel, April 9. Iris yellowish, tarsus bluish.

### Мімірж.

Mimus gilvus gracilis (Cabanis). 3, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 20 and March 19.

Dumetella carolinensis (Linnæus). 1 &, Xcopen, February 14.

# Turdidæ.

Planesticus grayi grayi (Bonaparte). 2 both sexes, Camp Mengel, March 31 and April 5.

Hylocichla mustelina (Gmelin). 1 undetermined, Xcopen, March 7

### Sylviidæ.

Polioptila superciliaris superciliaris Lawrence. 1 9, Camp Mengel, April 6.

## TROGLODYTIDÆ.

Nannorchilus leucogaster brachyurus (Lawrence). 2, both sexes, Xcopen, March 4; 30 miles north of Camp Mengel, April 17.

Henicorhina prostheleuca prostheleuca (Selater). 1 07, Camp Mengel, April 3. Iris brown.

Troglodytes musculus hypaëdon (Selater). 2 3, Camp Mengel,

March 13 and 19.

Examination of the type and one other specimen of Troglodytes irrequies Bangs and Peck, with a series of T.m. hypaëdon seems to show that T.irrequies is probably not sufficiently distinct to warrant its separation even as a subspecies of T. m. hypaëdon.

Pheugopedius maculipectus maculipectus (Lafresnaye). 4, both sexes, Xcopen, February 17, 23, March 8; Camp Mengel, April 3. Iris red brown, tarsus bluish.

### Corvidæ.

Psilorhinus mexicanus cyanogenys (Sharpe). 4, both sexes, Xeopen, February 25 and 29; Camp Mengel, April 1.

These birds are slightly smaller than P. m. cyanogenys, but they lack the much whiter underparts of P. m. vociferus (Cabot).

### Vireonidæ.

Pachysylvia decurtata (Bonaparte). 2 & Camp Mengel, March 18 and 28.

Vireo ochraceus Salvin. 1 o, Xcopen, February 20. Iris grevish white.

Vireo griseus griseus (Boddært). 4, both sexes, Xeopen, February 17, 23, March 2; Camp Mengel, March 15.

Vireosylva flavoviridis flavoviridis Cassin. 2 07, Camp Mengel, March 28 and April 13.

# HIRUNDINIDÆ.

Iridoprocne albilineata (Lawrence). 2, both sexes, Camp Mengel, February 1 and March 11.

Stelgidopteryx serripennis (Audubon). 3, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 16 and March 13.

Progne chalybea chalybea (Gmelin). 3, both sexes, Xcopen, February 15; Camp Mengel, March 19 and 20.

# MNIOTILTIDÆ.

Mniotilta varia (Linnæus). 2 &, Camp Mengel, March 25 and April 1. Helinaia swainsoni Audubon. 1  $\circ$ , Santa Lucia, January 24.

This specimen constitutes the first record for any part of southern Mexico. A  $\circ$  was taken on Swan Island, Caribbean Sea, by George Nelson, March 1, 1912. (Coll. M. C. Z. no. 58195.)

Helmitheros vermivorus (Gmelin). 1 ♀, Xcopen, March 8.

Dendroica æstiva æstiva (Gmelin). 3 ♂, Camp Mengel, January 17 and March 17; Xcopen, February 15.

Dendroica magnolia (Wilson). 9, both sexes: Santa Lucia, January 23; Xcopen, February 12–March 7; Camp Mengel, March 18–April 3.

Dendroica tigrina (Gmelin). 1 & C, Camp Mengel, March 13. Ridgway (Birds of North and Middle America, Part II, p. 538) gives for Yucatan, "One record only" and none for any other part of Mexico. This bird therefore establishes another record for Mexico.

Dendroica coronata (Linnæus). 3, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 17-March 25.

Dendroica fusca (Müller). 1 7, 30 miles north of Camp Mengel,

Dendroica dominica albilora Ridgway. 1 &, Xcopen, February 28. Seiurus noveboracencis notabilis Ridgway. 1 &, Camp Mengel, April 9.

Geothlypis trichas brachidactyla (Swainson). 8, both sexes; Camp Mengel, January 13–April 7; Xcopen, February 10.

Chamæthlypis poliocephala palpebralis Ridgway. 6, both sexes, Camp Mengel, February 3-April 9.

Icteria virens virens (Linnæus). 1 Q, Xcopen, February 11.

Wilsonia citrina (Boddært). 2  $\circlearrowleft$ , Camp Mengel, January 17 and March 26.

Setophaga ruticilla (Linnæus). 4, both sexes: Xcopen, February 16–March 4; Camp Mengel, March 16.

Basileuterus culicivorus culicivorus (Lichtenstein). 1, sex undetermined, Camp Mengel, March 25.

### CEREBIDÆ.

Cyanerpes cyanea carneipes Oberholser. 1  $\sigma$ , Camp Mengel, March 30.

### ICTERIDÆ.

Gymnostinops montezuma (Lesson). 1 ♀, Camp Mengel, January 14.

Amblycercus holosericeus (Lichtenstein). 3, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 13; Xcopen, February 17 and 22.

Cassidix oryzivora mexicana (Lesson). 2 & Camp Mengel, March 24.

Tangavius involucratus (Lesson). 7, both sexes: Xcopen, February 10-22: Camp Mengel, April 13.

Dives dives (Lichtenstein). 5, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 20 and April 8; Xcopen, February 18–22.

Icterus prosthemelas (Strickland). 4, both sexes, Xcopen, February 19 and March 3; Camp Mengel, March 31.

Icterus spurius (Linneus). 8, both sexes, Payo Obispo, January 29; Xeopen, March 3; Camp Mengel, March 16-April 5.

Icterus gularis yucatanensis Berlepsch. 1 J. Camp Mengel, February 6

ruary 6.

Icterus mesomelas mesomelas (Wagler). 4, both sexes, Camp

Mengel, January 21-April 23; Xcopen, February 19.
Agelaius phœniceus richmondi Ridgway. 11, both sexes, Camp

Mengel, January 16–February 3; March 11–April 13.

These birds were common in a large savanna near Camp Mengel, but were not seen at other points along the river. None of the birds shot showed any sign of breeding, although singing males apart from the flocks were taken from time to time in hopes of securing residents.

# TANAGRIDÆ.

Euphonia hirundinacea Bonaparte. 2, both sexes, Camp Mengel, March 16 and April 1.

Euphonia gouldi Sclater. 19, Camp Mengel, February 6.

 ${\bf Tanagra\ cana\ diaconus\ Lesson.} \quad {\bf 3, both\ sexes.} \quad {\bf Camp\ Mengel,\ March\ 15-17.}$ 

Tanagra abbas Lichtenstein. 5, both sexes. Camp Mengel, March 11-April 13.

Piranga rubra rubra (Linnæus). 1 9, Xcopen, March 7.

Phlogothraupis sanguinolenta sanguinolenta (Lesson). 4, both sexes, Xeopen, February 17 and 20; Camp Mengel, March 17 and April 23. Iris red brown.

Lanio aurantius Lafresnaye. 1 ♂, 30 miles north of Camp Mengel, April 14.

Phœnicothraupis rubica nelsoni Ridgway. 2, both sexes, Camp Mengel, March 11 and April 20.

Neither of these specimens represents typical nelsoni; the male is duller than any representative of this subspecies examined, while the female more nearly resembles  $P.\ r.\ rubicoides$  (Lafr.) particularly in the color of the underparts which are dull ochraceous instead of pale buffy.

Phœnicothraupis salvini salvini Berlepseh. 5, both sexes. Xcopen, February 23-March 7; Camp Mengel, April 3.

### Fringillidæ.

Saltator magnoides magnoides Lafresnaye. 1 & , Xcopen, March 8. Saltator grandis grandis (Lichtenstein). 1 9. Xcopen, March 3.

Saltator atriceps raptor (Cabot). 2, both sexes, Camp Mengel, March 24 and April 13.

The Yucatan form of Saltator atriceps was originally described by S. Cabot Jr. (Journal Boston Soc. N. H., v, 1844, 90, pl. 12) as Pyrrula raptor. It differs from S. a. atriceps in having the breast and abdomen much paler gray and the flanks almost lacking any olivaceous wash. The birds average about the same size as S. a. atriceps. The constantly lighter color of the underparts of S. a. raptor is very striking in the series examined.

Caryothraustes poliogaster poliogaster (Du Bus). 2 ♂, 30 miles north of Camp Mengel, April 20–21.

# Cardinalis cardinalis flammiger, new subspecies.

3, both sexes, Xcopen, February 13, March 4 and 8. Type from Xcopen, Territory of Quintana Roo, Mexico, no. 60629 adult  $\sigma$  M. C. Z. Collected March 8, 1912, by J. L. Peters.

Characters. Adult  $\phi$ ' resembling most nearly C. c. yucatenensis Ridgway but slightly larger; bill longer, relatively more slender. Color of underparts between geranium red and scarlet vermilion instead of scarlet and scarlet vermilion.

Adult  $\mathcal{Q}$  similar to adult  $\mathcal{Q}$  of C, c, yucatanensis except that the back is bistre brown instead of raw umber.

No.	Sex	Wing	Tail	Tarsus	Culmen
60629	0	85.5 mm.	106.1 mm.	25.5 mm.	18.5 mm.
60630	Q	79.5	96.8	24.5	18.
60631	Q.	78.8	102.8	24.5	17.2

Zamelodia ludoviciana (Linnæus). 2, both sexes, Camp Mengel, March 15.

Guiraca cærulea cærulea (Linnæus). 4, both sexes, Xcopen, February 28 and March 8; Camp Mengel, April 1.

Passerina cyanea (Linnæus). 2, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 13 and March 25.

Sporophila morelleti (Bonaparte). 6, both sexes. Camp Mengel, January 13-February 1, March 31; Xcopen, February 12-March 7.

Volatinia jacarini splendens (Vieillot). 4, both sexes, Camp Mengel, February 1-6, April 6-7.

Arremonops chloronotus (Salvin). 4, both sexes, Camp Mengel, January 14; Xcopen, February 14–20.

Melospiza lincolni lincolni (Audubon). 1 ♂, Camp Mengel, January 15.

Spiza americana (Gmelin). 2 &, Camp Mengel, April 5.